Carolina Biological Supply Company

AUTOPSY: Forensic Dissection with Carolina's Perfect Solution® Pigs



Wear Your Tee and Enter to Win a FREE Kit of YOUR Choice!



- To be eligible, you MUST wear your "Perfect" T-shirt to the Carolina booth.
- Turn in your completed entry form to a staff member from PRESERVED MATERIALS.
- One winner will be chosen after the show. (You need not be present to win.)



Objectives

 Conduct a pig dissection using the protocol for a human autopsy

 Learn an exciting approach to a classic mammalian dissection

 Experience the quality of Carolina's Perfect Solution[®] specimens



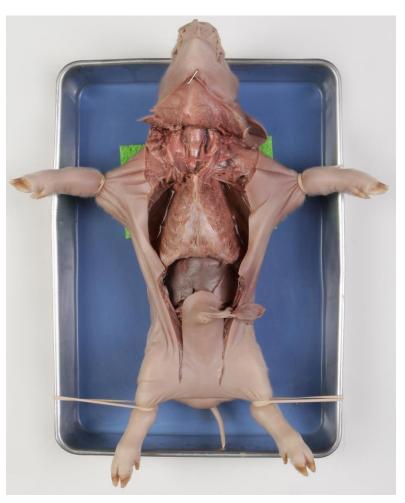
Building Towards 3-Dimensional Learning

Science and Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts
 Developing and using models Develop a model for conducting a dissection on several species of vertebrates. 	LS 1: From molecules to organisms: Structures and processes • The process of a dissection preserves organ and tissue structure for comparison and analysis.	 Examine the structures of different components and their interconnections to reveal a systems function.

Next Generation Dissections



Learning Context



- Forensic Science

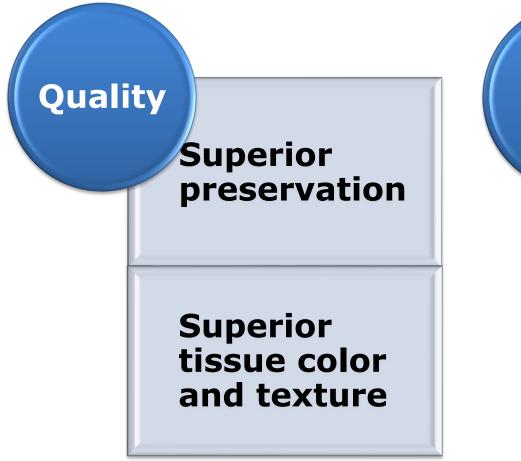
 Inquiry,

 anatomy and physiology, autopsy
 techniques
- Advanced Placement®
 Biology—Evolution explains the
 diversity and unity of life
- Anatomy and Physiology—
 Comparative anatomy
- High School and Middle School Life Science—Body structure and functions

Advanced Placement[®] is a trademark registered and/or owned by the College Board[®], which was not involved in the production of, and does not endorse, these products.



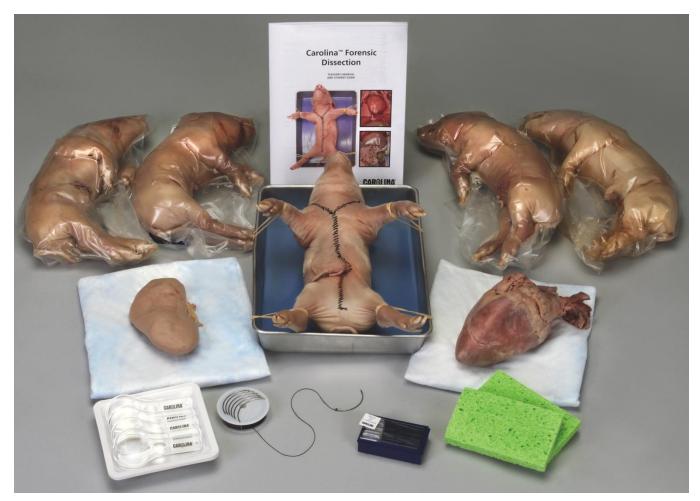
Carolina's Perfect Solution® Specimens







Carolina® Forensic Dissection Kit

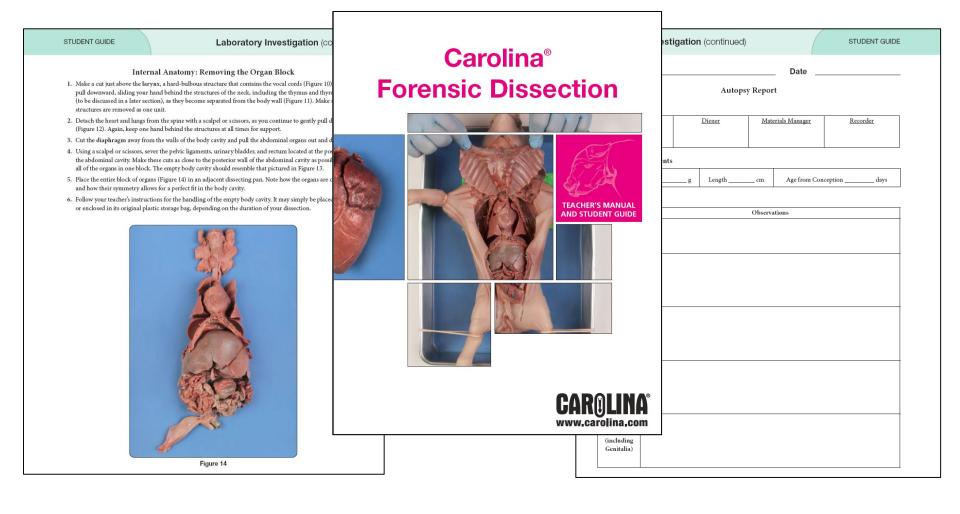


This workshop features activities from one of our most popular dissection kits!



Excerpt from Kit Manual

Students fill out a detailed autopsy report as they perform a thorough examination of the external and internal anatomy.



Safety

- Personal protective equipment: Gloves, goggles, and lab aprons
- Dissection tools:New tools = sharp scalpels



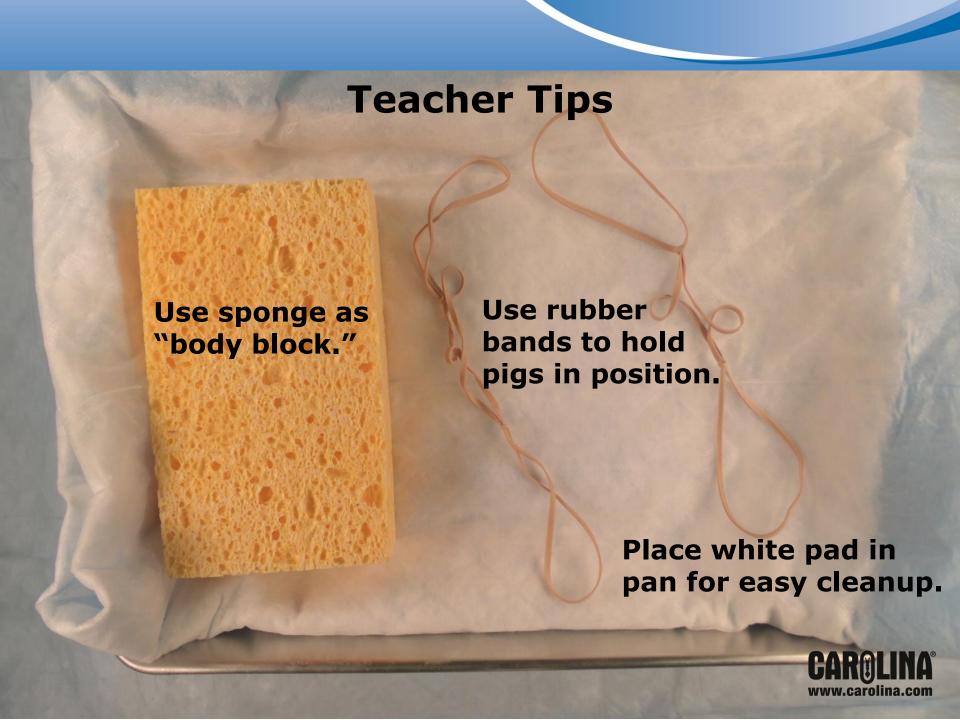


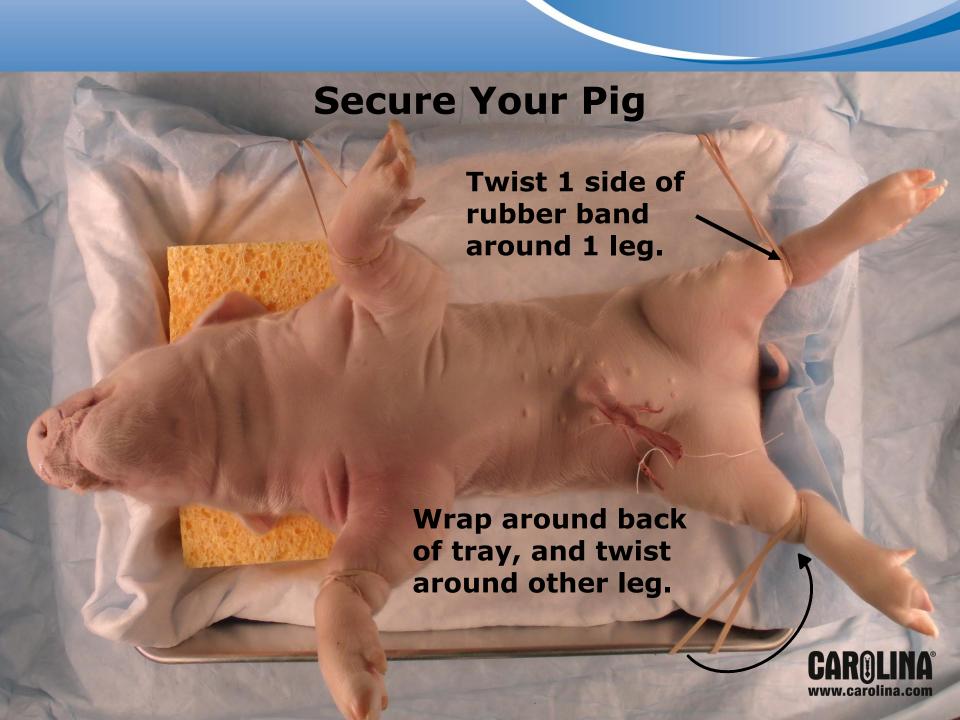


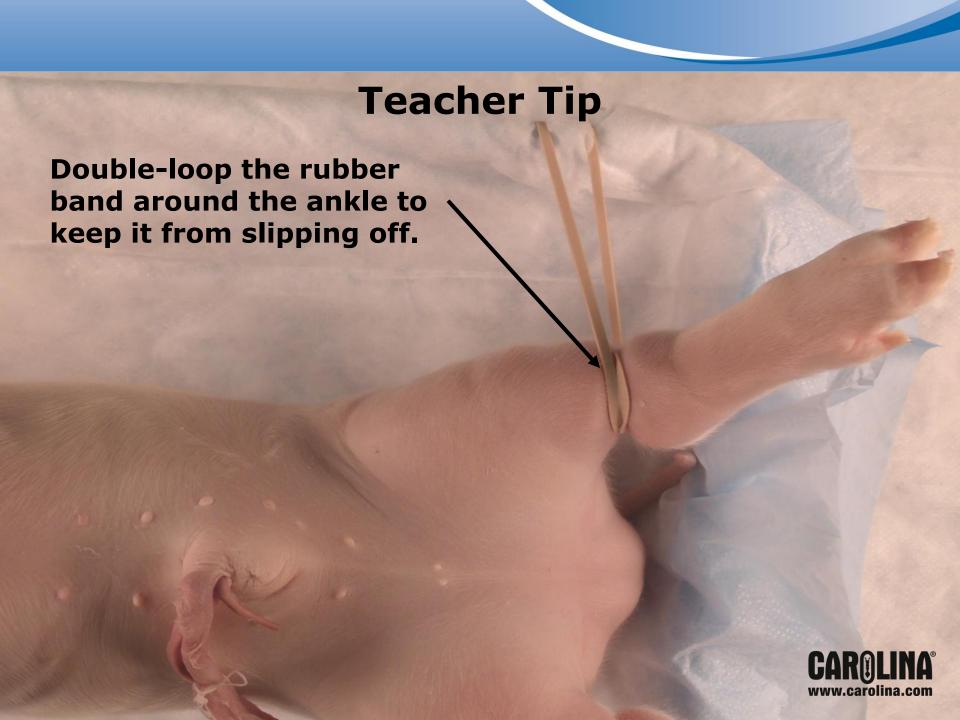
Teacher Tip

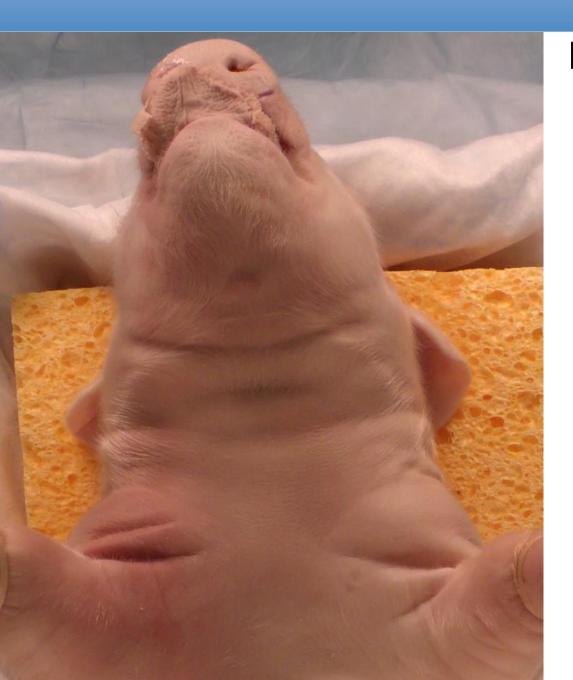
- 1. Hold bag upright.
- 2. Cut below the seal.
- 3. Allow fluid to drain into the bag before removing pig.
- 4. Keep bag upright until we collect fluid.









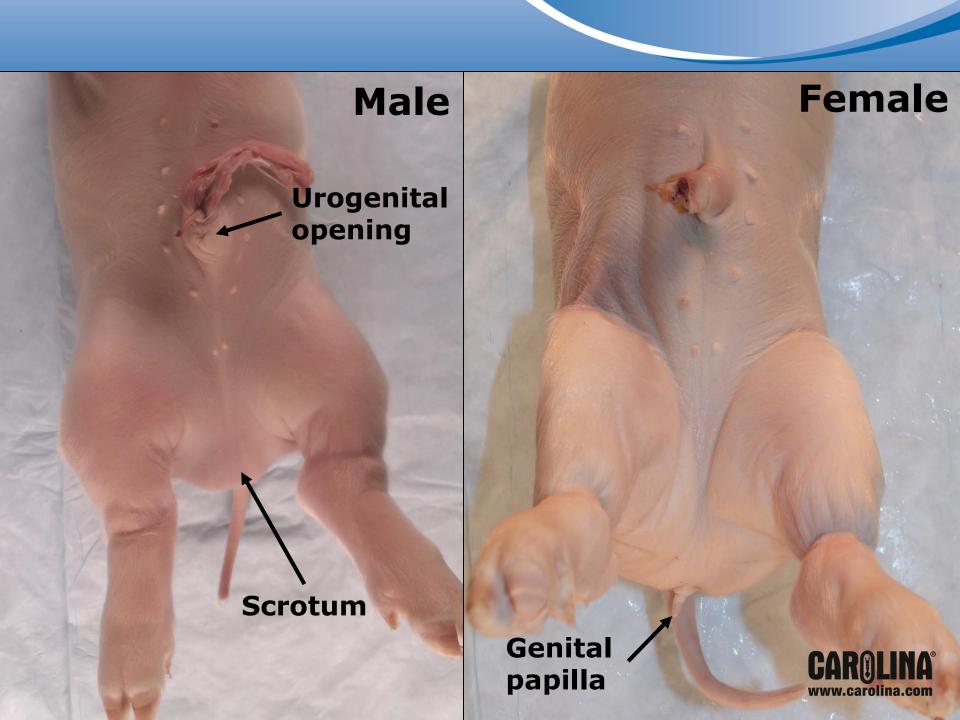


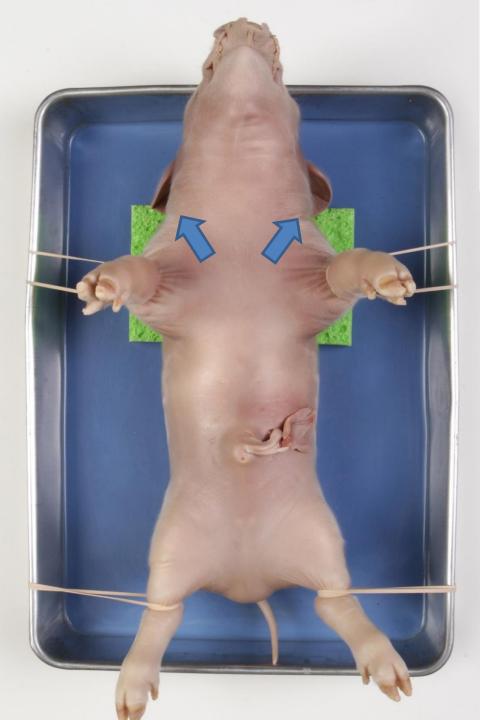
External Anatomy

Examine external features of the head:

- ✓ Hair
- ✓ Mouth
- **✓ Nostrils**
- ✓ Tongue
- **√** Ears
- ✓ Eyes





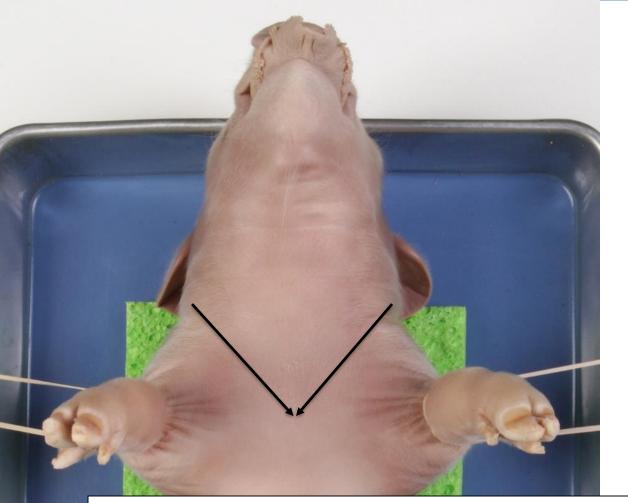


Prepare for Internal Anatomy

The initial incisions will expose the structures of the neck.

Feel for the space between the top of the shoulder and the corner of the jaw indicated by the 1. This is where the initial incisions will begin.



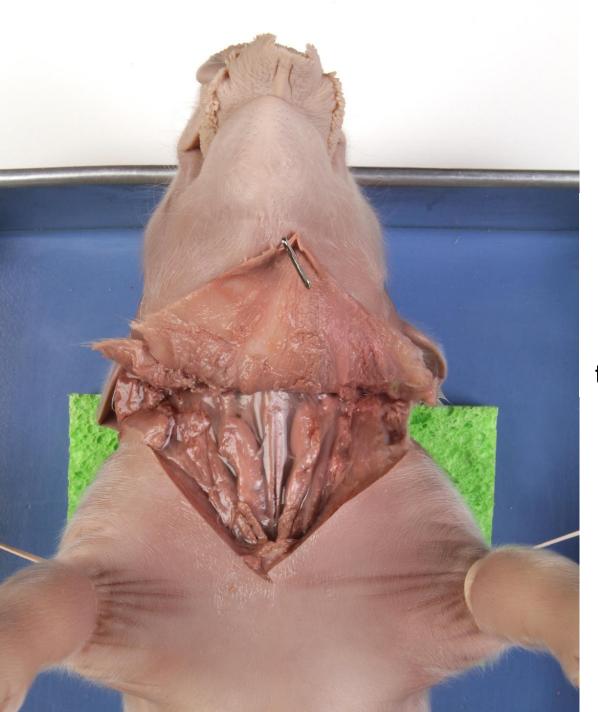


First Incisions

Make the V-shaped cut indicated by the black arrows.

THE INITIAL CUTS SHOULD BE SHALLOW, cutting only through the skin and first layer of muscle!



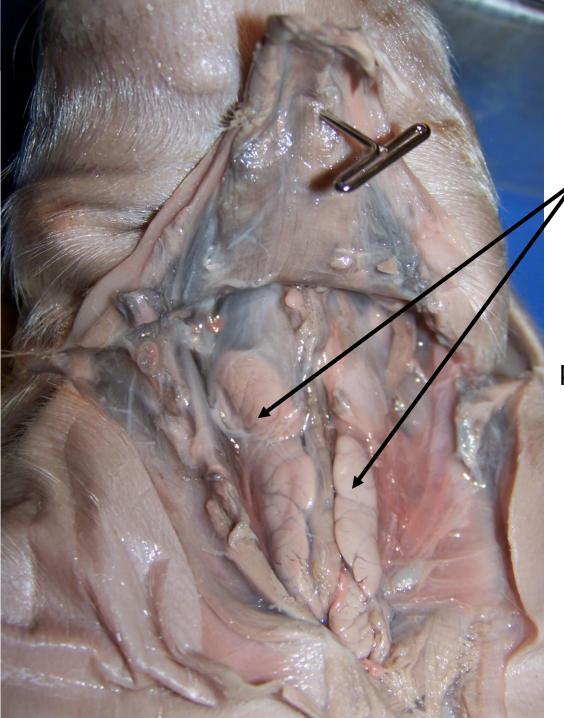


First Incisions

Lift the V-shaped flap and pull it gently upward.

Use the tip of the scalpel to assist in lifting the flap.



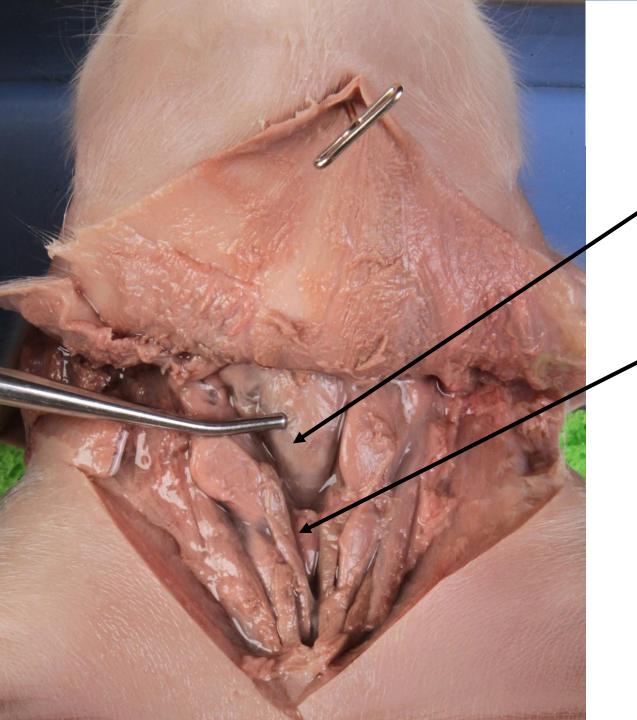


The Neck

Thymus Gland Tissue

Push the thymus tissue to either side with your blunt probe to expose the **thyroid gland** and **larynx** below, lying between these 2 masses.





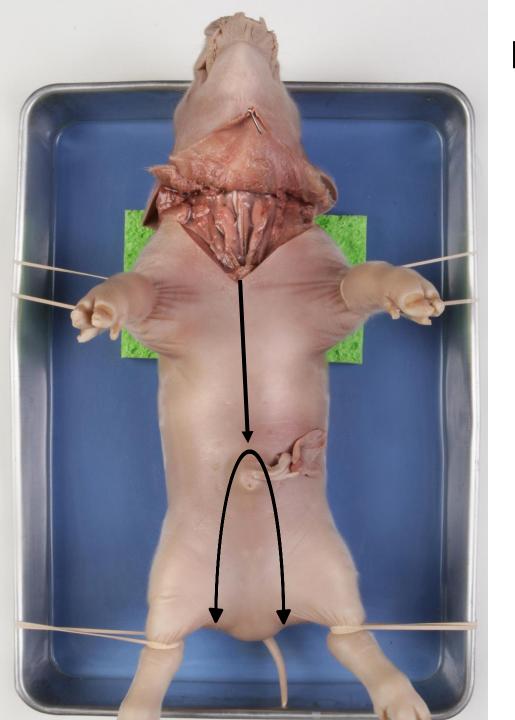
The Neck

Larynx

Thyroid Gland

Gently push the thyroid gland to the side to reveal the rings of the **trachea**, connected to the **larynx.**



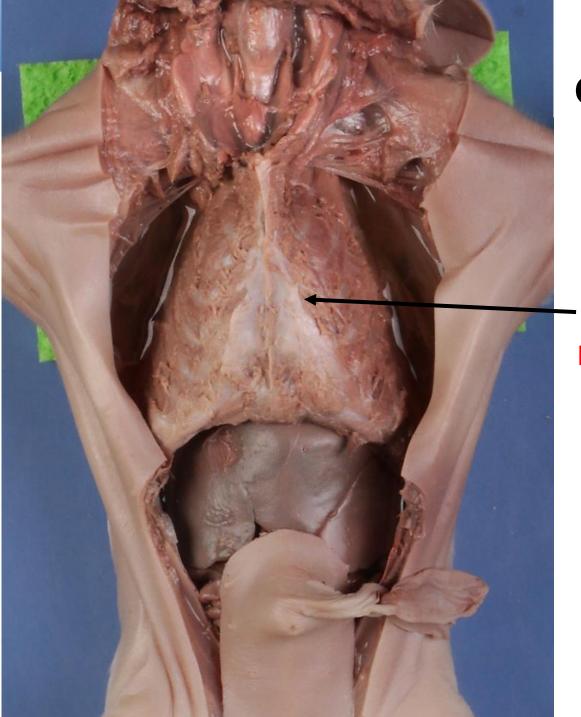


Continue cutting the tail of the Y incision until you reach the umbilical cord.

Cut around the top of the umbilical cord. Continue the cuts, in parallel, toward the posterior of the pig.

THE INITIAL CUTS SHOULD BE SHALLOW, cutting only through the skin and first layer of muscle!

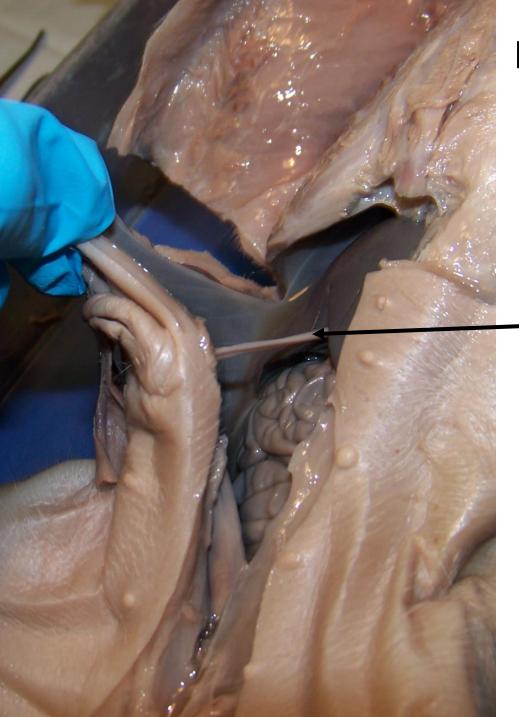




Use your scalpel to peel the skin and tissue away from midline incision to reveal the **chest plate**.

DO NOT CUT THE CHEST PLATE!



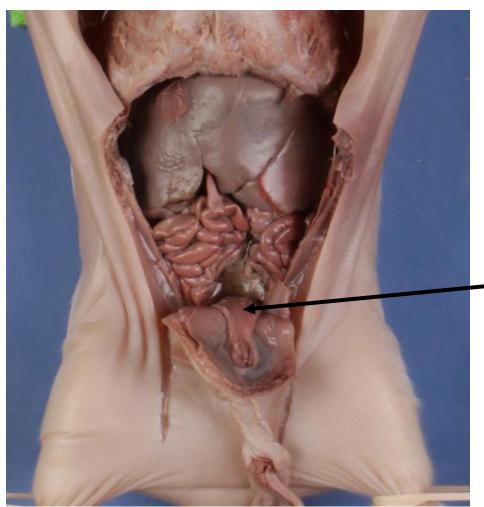


Pull back the skin flap containing the umbilical cord.

Locate the **umbilical vein** connected to the liver. Snip this vein and lay the skin flap between the back legs.

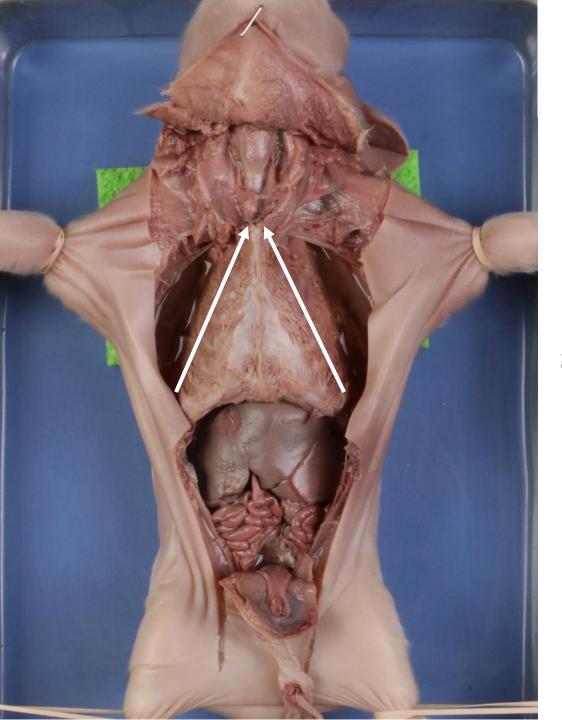


On the skin flap, locate the **urinary bladder**. It is a deflated, muscular sac that can be detached from the skin flap.



Urinary Bladder



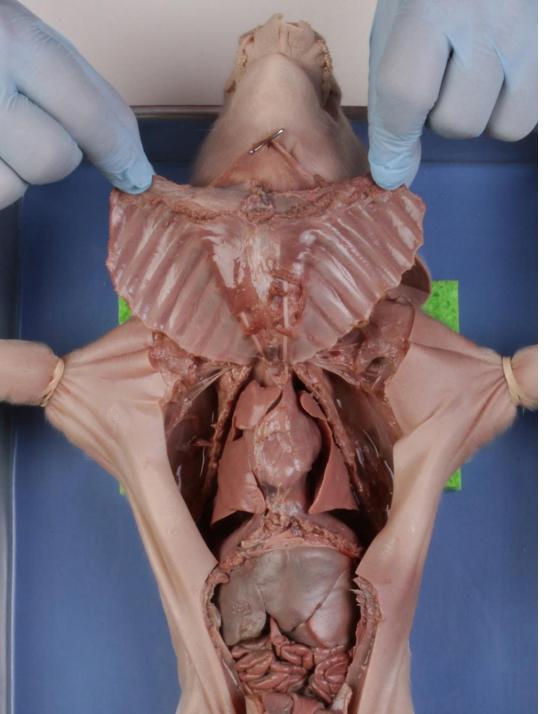


Removing the Chest Plate

Cut up each side of the rib cage as indicated by the white arrows.

Stay low in the chest cavity.



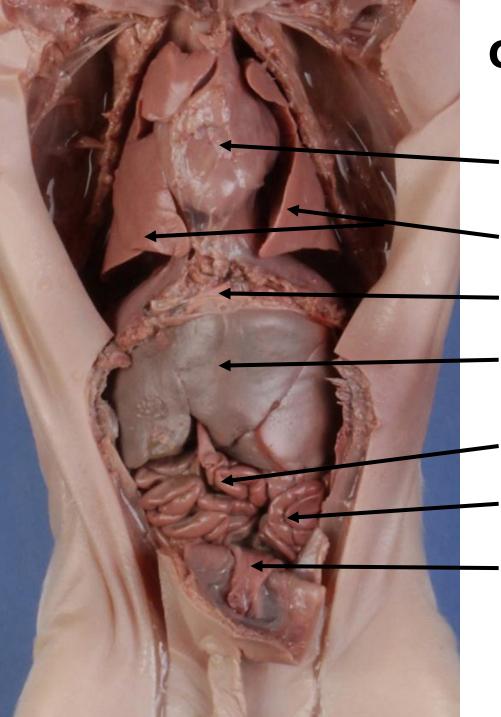


Removing the Chest Plate

The **diaphragm**, a thin sheet of muscle, may still be attached at the bottom of the rib cage. Cut the diaphragm away, so the chest plate can be lifted.

Snip the apex of the chest plate and remove it completely.





Chest Plate Removed

Heart (with overlying thymus and pericardial sac)

Lungs

Diaphragm

Liver

Small Intestine

Large Intestine

Urinary Bladder

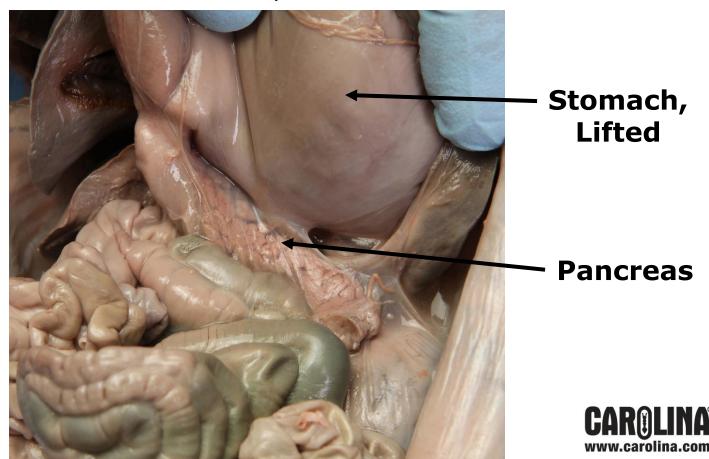


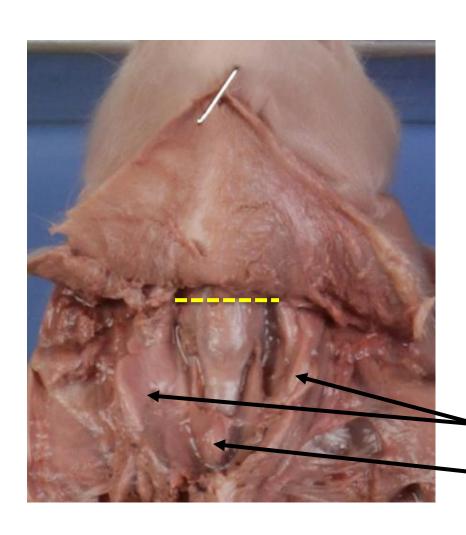
Chest Plate Removed

Locate the pancreas:

Gently lift the stomach.

Look for the glandular tissue in the crease between the bottom of the stomach and the top of the intestines.



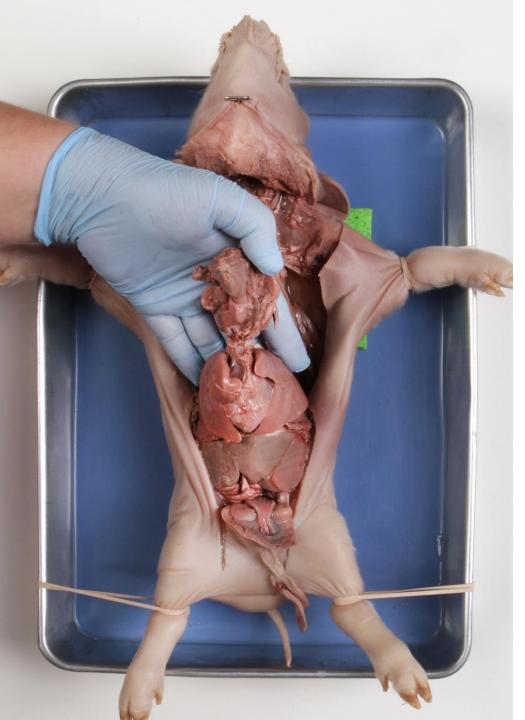


Make the initial incision at the top of the **larynx**, indicated by the yellow dashed line.

With your fingers, lift the larynx and gently begin to pull downward.

Try to remove all of the thymus and thyroid gland.





Continue to gently pull downward.

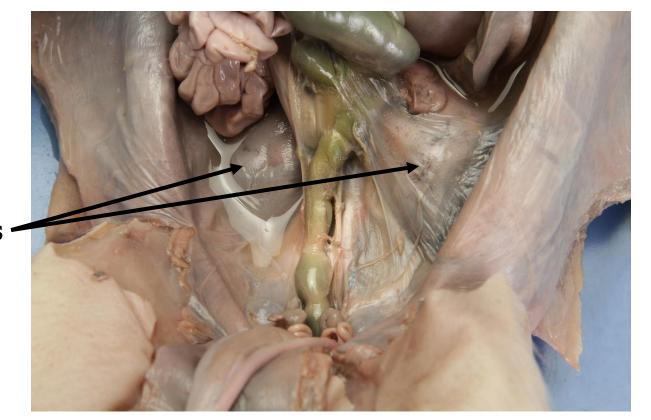
Make sure you have included the **esophagus**, a muscular tube, lying posterior to the trachea.

Use your hand or the tip of the scalpel to help remove the connective tissue that holds the organ block in place.



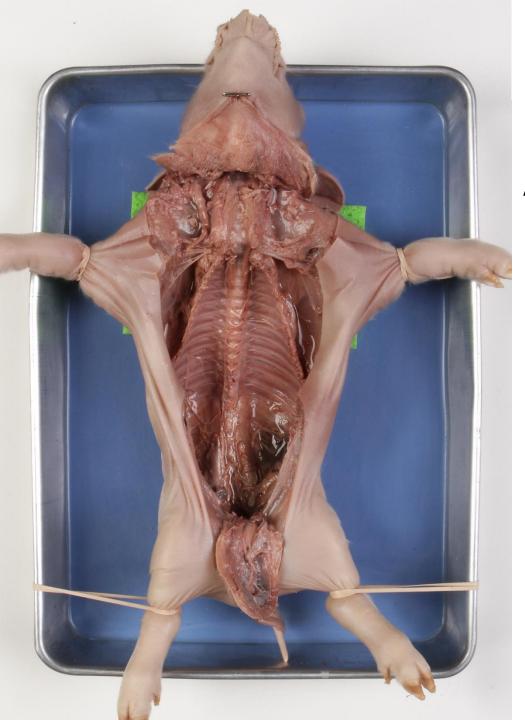
As you pull upward, note the **kidneys** covered by a thin membrane in the posterior of the abdominal cavity.

Try to remove these with the organ block. If you cannot, they can be removed later.



Kidneys



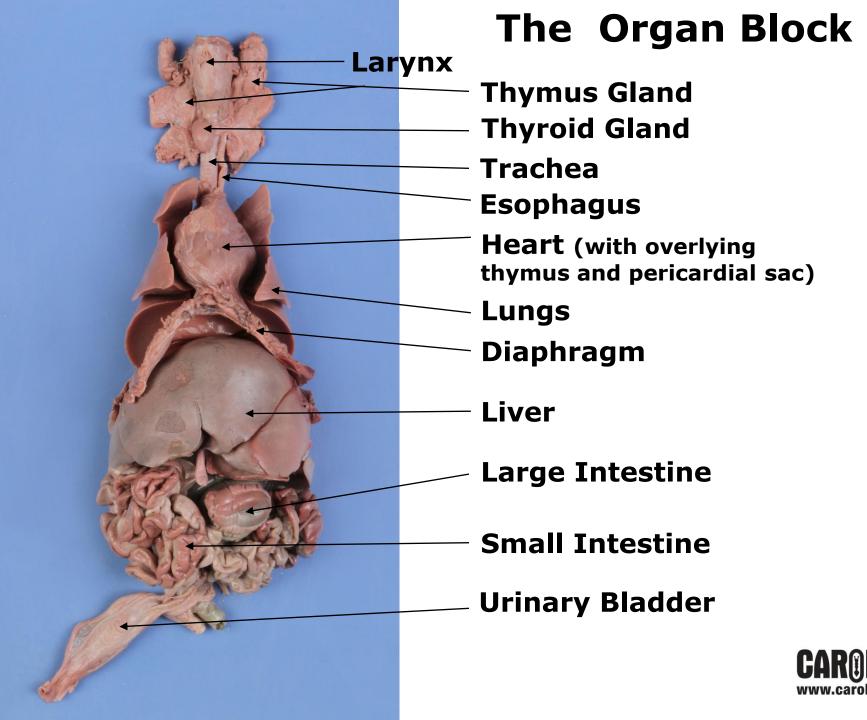


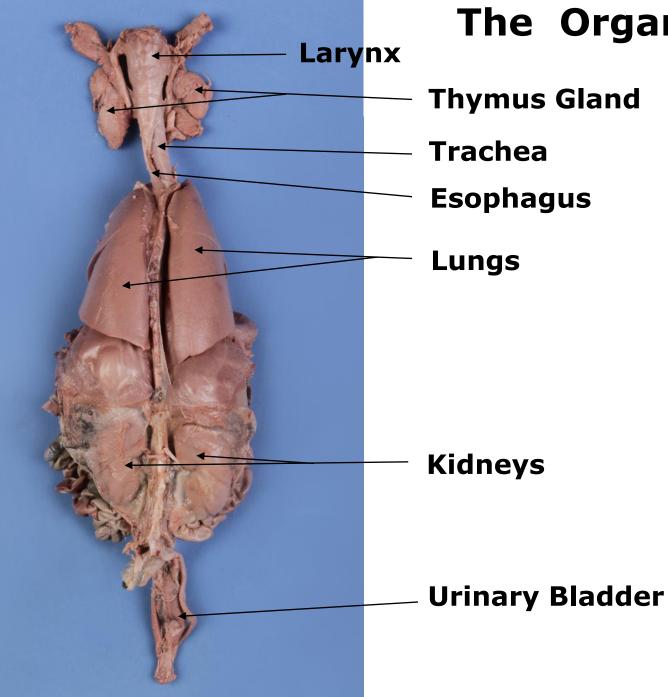
At the lowest point of the large intestine, make an incision.

Proceed with removal of the organ block from the body cavity.

Make sure to also remove the **urinary bladder** from the skin flap.

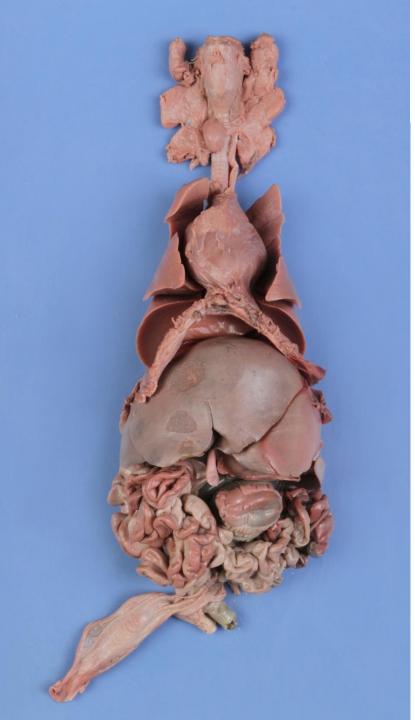












The Organ Block

In the kit, students would now:

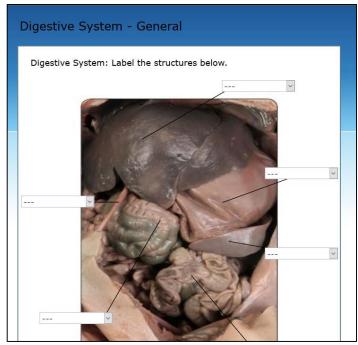
- Remove organs individually
- Make observations of each organ
- Measure the length and mass of each organ
- Record all data in the Autopsy Report



Carolina® Forensic Dissection Kit

With the purchase of this kit, you receive 1-year free access to digital resources including dissection safety videos, fill-in student guides, and pre-lab and post-lab assessments.







Bringing Home the Bacon!



Return all of the organs to the body cavity and suture the incisions.



Cleanup Instructions

- KEEP GLOVES ON!
- STAY AT YOUR TABLE.
- Separate animal waste, tools, and trash.
- Only place animal waste in buckets.
- All other trash goes in trash bags.
- Wipe out pans, clean tools, and wipe off tables.







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Perfect Solution®
catalog for
great deals on our
BEST specimens!





We Can Meet Your Dissection Needs





Top-quality specimens and supplies





Additional Resources from Carolina

Carolina® Dissection Mats and Flip Charts Guide students through dissection, teaching internal and external features.



Carolina Offers Free Resources to Support Teachers



carolina tips®

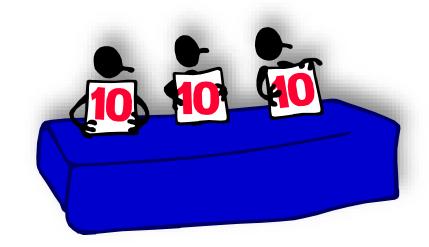






Evaluations: Share Your Thoughts

We are striving to make our workshops great!



Please evaluate this session and presenter on a scale from 0 to 10 (10 = best).



Please help us reset the room by gathering your belongings and exiting between sessions.

THANK YOU!

